

TWO DESCRIBED SPECIES OF TRICHOGRAMMA
VALIDATED

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Recent investigations by various workers have shown that at least two species of *Trichogramma* that have been synonymized with *T. evanescens* Westw. have decidedly distinct characteristics and should be re-established as separate species. *T. embryophagus* (Hartig) and *T. semblidis* (Aur.) appear very distinct from the type species of the genus, *T. evanescens*.

When these three forms are subjected to temperatures above 77° F, at least during the "prepupa" stage of development, the color of the females of each form is strikingly distinct from that of the others. At warm summer temperatures, therefore *Trichogramma embryophagus* is clear yellow, *T. evanescens* is orange-yellow with fuscous markings, at least on the dorsum of the abdomen, and *T. semblidis* is dilute fuscous with no trace of yellow.

Van Steenburgh found that these color forms would not interbreed and that they differed in their responses to environmental conditions in the field. At a constant temperature of 80° F. he found that their life cycles were 8, 8 $\frac{1}{4}$, and 9 days, respectively.

The fact that two of these forms would not interbreed was first noted by Girault in 1911. *Trichogramma embryophagus* is reported as having thelytokous and arrhenotokous races. The males of *T. semblidis* are commonly dimorphic.

Trichogramma minutum Riley may be considered as a synonym of *T. evanescens*, and *T. pretiosa* Riley a synonym of *T. embryophagus*.

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